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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,116	0.	7/21/2003	Ray Blotteaux	TJK/400	6127
27717	7590	07/25/2005		EXAMINER	
SEYFART	_ _	FDEET	GRAHAM,	GRAHAM, MARK S	
SUITE 4200		IREEI	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO,	IL 60603	-5803	3711		
				DATE MAILED: 07/25/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/624,116	BLOTTEAUX, RAY
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Mark S. Graham	3711
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
THE - Extending - If th - If NO - Failth	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply 0 period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we use to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ju	<u>ine 2005</u> .	
2a)□	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.	
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits is
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.
Disposit	tion of Claims		
4)⊠	Claim(s) 14-43 is/are pending in the application	n.	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-22 is/are withdraw	n from consideration.	•
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
· —	Claim(s) <u>23-43</u> is/are rejected.		
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)[X]	Claim(s) <u>14-43</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	
Applicat —	tion Papers		
·	The specification is objected to by the Examine		
. 10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompany		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		` '
44	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	•
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		,
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:)-(d) or (f).
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents		N-
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •	
	 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau 	•	ed in this National Stage
* 9	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	·	2 4
•		2 30 30pi00 not 1000146	
Attachmen	nt(s)		
1) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atom reproducti (i 10-102)
	Imdomark Office		

The numbering of claims is not in accordance with 37 CFR 1.126 which requires the original numbering of the claims to be preserved throughout the prosecution. When claims are canceled, the remaining claims must not be renumbered. When new claims are presented, they must be numbered consecutively beginning with the number next following the highest numbered claims previously presented (whether entered or not).

Misnumbered claims 1-30 have been renumbered 14-43.

The claims filed with the amendment of 6/10/05 contain subject matter not entitled to the original filing date of the application. Note for example the "non-structural" limitation of claims 14 and 23, and the claim of varied thickness between the wall and shell components in claims 14 and 17. Therefore the new application qualifies only as a CIP application. Applicant is required to take all steps appropriate with regard to a CIP application.

Newly submitted claims 14-22 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The originally claimed embodiment was only directed towards that with inner and outer layers of equal thickness.

Claims 14-22 are directed at an embodiment of differing wall thicknesses.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 14-22 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 23-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is not understood how a fiber reinforced matrix material as the shell layer may be "non-structural". Such a layer will inherently provide some structural support to the stick.

Claims 23-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The originally filed disclosure does not provide for a non-structural outer shell layer.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Burger.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burger.

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Regarding claims 35-37, Burger does not disclose the exact thickness of his layer.

However, absent a showing of unexpected results the particularly claimed thicknesses would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the strength and weight desired in the shaft.

Claims 38-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conroy in view of Cabales et al. '932 (Cabales).

Conroy discloses the claimed device with the exception of the intermediate viscoelastic layer. (Any one of Conroy's inner layers may be considered the single inner layer with the outer layer adjacent to it the single outer layer.) However as disclosed by Cabales, Col. 7, first full paragraph it is known in the art to use such a construction. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used such a layer between Conroy's inner and outer layers for the reasons espoused by Cabales.

Concerning claim 40, Conroy in view of Cabales obviates the claimed device with the exception of the particularly claimed type of rubber. However, the examiner takes official notice that rubbers such as those claimed are commonly known. Such a rubber would obviously have been suitable for use as Cabales' rubber.

Regarding claims 41-43, Cabales does not disclose the exact thickness of his layer.

However, absent a showing of unexpected results the particularly claimed thicknesses would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the strength and weight desired in the shaft.

Applicant's arguments filed 6/10/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the reasons explained above.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 571-272-4410.

MSG 7/20/05

Mark S. Graning